Wellesley College News

Entered as second-class matter November 17, 1916, at the post office at Framingham, Mass., under the act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. XXIV FRAMINGHAM AND WELLESLEY, MASS., MARCH 15, 1917 No. 21

COLLEGE CALENDAR.

Thursday, March 15. 7.15 P. M. Christian Association Meetings.
Agora House. Discussion Meeting. Leader, Katherine Andrews. Subject, What does it *mean to be a Christian?*
St. Andrew's Church. Speaker, Helen Mitchell. Subject, Finding God through Nature.
8.00 P. M. The Barn. Third Lecture by Mr. Fritz Endel.
Friday, March 16. 8.00 P. M. Art Building. Phi Beta Kappa address by Professor Nielson of Harvard University.
Saturday, March 17. 7.30 P. M. The Barn. Intercollegiate Debate. Vassar vs. Wellesley.
Sunday, March 18. Houghton Memorial Chapel.
11.00 A. M. Preacher, Reverend Edwin Van Etten, of New York City.
7.00 P. M. Vespers. Special music.
3.00 P. M. Agora House. Open Student Volunteer Meeting.
Thursday, March 22. 7.15 P. M. Christian Association Meetings.
Billings Hall. Speaker, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick. Subject to be announced later.
St. Andrew's Church. Leader, Katherine Timberman. Subject, Finding God in our fellow men.
Lecture by Baroness Huard.
Friday, March 23. 8.00 P. M. Billings Hall. Reading, "The 'Habitant' of Old Quebec," Miss Smaill.

MISS SMAILL TO READ AT WELLESLEY.

Miss Smaill has at last consented to read before a Wellesley audience. Ever since she recently gave her reading, "The 'Habitant' of Old Quebec," at Vassar and at Columbia and was received with such enthusiasm, many requests have urged her to repeat the entertainment at Wellesley. In compliance with these requests, the Department of Reading and Speaking has arranged for such a reading to be given in Billings Hall on Friday evening, March 23. Miss Smaill's program will consist of two parts; the first, selections from the reading which has given her her name, "The 'Habitant" of Old Quebec"; the second, a one act play by Harold Brighouse, "Lonesomelike." At the close of the program, if requests are sent to her beforehand, Miss Smaill will take pleasure in reading any poems which may be especially desired.

ORCHESTRA CONCERT.

The date of the concert of the Wellesley College Symphony Orchestra this year is May 11. The Orchestra announces as part of its program the following:

Symphonie, G Minor.....*Mozart*
Piano, Pol. Brilliant, Op. 22.....*Chopin*
Miss Caroline Bergheim.
String, Harp and Organ
a. Meditation .....*Bach-Gounod*
b. Serenata .....*Moszkowski*
Overture, "Raymond".....*Thomas*

BARONESS HUARD TO SPEAK.

The Baroness Huard, wife of Charles Huard, official painter of the sixth army of France, is to speak at Wellesley on Thursday evening, March 22. Madame Huard will tell of her experiences in France at the outbreak of the war, and of the relief work she is doing. At the time of the German retreat Madame Huard was living at her beautiful chateau which is almost on the banks of the Marne. She was forced to abandon her home and flee for her life at two o'clock one morning. In her haste she mistook her camera for her jewel box and carried it with her on her flight. The stereopticon slides with which Madame Huard illustrates her lecture are made from the pictures she took with the camera.

When Madame Huard returned to her home after the Germans were driven back, she found it devastated and ruined. But with true American spirit—for she is an American, the daughter of Francis Wilson the actor—she set to work to repair the havoc that had been wrought. She continued the hospital work which she had begun before her flight and the chateau was turned into a hospital for contagious diseases. Madame Huard has given all her time and energy to this hospital and has been trying to raise funds to carry on the work. For this purpose she has come over to the United States and has been touring the country telling of her work.

Madame Huard is the author of *My Home in the Field of Honor,* in which she tells of her frightful experiences. All those who have read the book will be especially interested in hearing Madame Huard. It is to be hoped that a large audience will greet her on the 22nd, and respond to her appeal for funds with true Wellesley spirit.

WELLESLEY GIVEN PRESIDENCY OF NEW INTERCOLLEGIATE ORGANIZATION.

Delegates from nine women's colleges—Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Radcliffe, Wheaton, Barnard, Hunter, Connecticut, and Wellesley—assembled at Vassar over the week-end of March 10 for the purpose of founding an intercollegiate association of weekly and semi-weekly publications. Wellesley was represented by Helen McMillin, Editor of the NEWS, and Dorothy Greene, a Junior member of the Board. The new organization, to be called The Association of News Magazines of Women's Colleges, at the close of its business session Saturday afternoon unanimously chose Wellesley as the college to elect the officers for the coming year, the Editor of the NEWS automatically becoming president. After a formal organization, the session, efficiently presided over by Alice Campbell of Vassar, occupied its time with a discussion of those questions of business management and editorial policy which are the common problems of college newspapers, and with a detailed criticism of each publication represented. The helpfulness of such an exchange of ideas proved even greater than had been anticipated.

The Board of the Vassar MISCELLANY NEWS, through whose efforts this first conference was convened, were the most cordial hostesses. After dinner at Main Hall Friday evening, the visiting editors were entertained at an informal reception in the Senior parlor, where they were presented to President MacCracken, Mr. Burgs Johnson, a prominent editor and English professor at Vassar, and Mr. Wadsworth Camp, war correspondent for COLLIER'S. On Saturday evening the MISCELLANY'S guests enjoyed a Vassar play, a praiseworthy presentation of "Cyrano de Bergerac." The college magazines represented at Vassar feel themselves much indebted to the MISCELLANY Board, both for their efforts in calling the conference and for their great hospitality.

SOCIETY INITIATIONS.

The societies held initiations Saturday evening, March 10. The initiates were as follows:

THE AGORA.

1917.	1918.
Helen Augur	Margaret Davison
Hermione Barker	Margaret Miller
Mary Mathews	Margaret Pierson
Dorothea Wells	Mary Robinson

ALPHA KAPPA CHI.

1917.	1918.
Esther Linton	Helen Atkins
Anna Mantz	Mary Bishoff
Martha Parsons	Louise Cross
	Margaret McNaughton
	Helen Rice
	Juliana Tatum

PHI SIGMA.

1917.	1918.
Margaret Birch	Lillian Barr
Edith Ewer	Dorothea DeLong
Isabel Hill	Beatrice Douglas
	Kathleen Elliott
	Elsa Graefe
	Carolyn Hall
	Stanley Partridge
	Bess Whitmarsh

SHAKESPEARE.

1917.	1918.
Lois Bangs	Helen Blake
Elizabeth Evans	Dorothy Dibble
Eleanor Hunter	Pauline Holmes
Mary Pawling	Margaret Kugler
Jessie Ridge	Hildegarde Nichols
Ruth Turner	Florence West

TAU ZETA EPSILON.

1917.	1918.
Phyllis Burke	Elizabeth Barrington
Kara Stanley	Marjorie Beach
	Frances Dunham
	Marian Harbison
	Ruth Harding
	Cornelia Kellogg
	Ethleen Lesure
	Katherine Walton

ZETA ALPHA.

1917.	1918.
Marguerite Ickler	Dorothy Brewer
Helen Page	Ruth Candlin
Lillian Wallace	Geraldine Carmichael
	Janette Jardine
	Grace Roberts
	Helen Whiting

PHI BETA KAPPA.

Those elected to the Eta of Massachusetts Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa on March 8 were the following:

Dorothy A. Arnold	Margaret N. Johnson
Frances C. Baltes	R. Dorothea Jones
A. Dorothy Brown	Dorothy Roberts
Janet Doe	Susan H. Sherman
Grace A. Dougan	Margaret L. Tallmadge
Marjorie Howes	Virginia Viall

Those previously elected from 1917 were:

Ruth M. Adams	Lillian E. Moses
Grace G. Ballard	Helen F. McMillin
Emma Barrett	Marian Van V. Scudder
Lois Cassidy	Dorothy Spellissy
Katherine Ferris	

The meeting for the initiation of members will be held on Friday, March 16 at 5 P. M. at the home of President Pendleton. The annual address will be given on the same evening at the Art Building by Professor Neilson of Harvard University.

Wellesley News

Board of Editors

HELEN F. MCMILLIN, 1917, Editor-in-Chief.
MARJORIE TURNER, 1917, Associate Editor.
MARY B. JENKINS, 1903, Alumnæ General Secretary and Alumnæ Editor.
ELISABETH PATCH, 1916, Business Manager.
ELIZABETH MARIS, 1917, Assistant Business Manager.

REPORTERS.

THEODORA HOLMES, 1917. LOUISE STOCKBRIDGE, 1918.
MARJORIE MCGUIRE, 1917. DOROTHY GREENE, 1918.
KATHERINE DONOVAN, 1918. DOROTHY COLLINS, 1919.
HELEN SANTMYER, 1918. ROSE PHELPS, 1919.
ADELE RUMPF, 1919.

PUBLISHED weekly during the college year by a board of students of Wellesley College. Subscription, one dollar per annum in advance. Single copies five cents each. All contributions should be addressed to Miss Helen McMillin. All Alumnæ news should be sent to Miss Mary B. Jenkins, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. Offices of publication at office of Lakeview Press, Irving St., Framingham, Mass. and at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., to either of which offices all business communications and subscriptions should be sent.

LAKEVIEW PRESS, PRINTERS, FRAMINGHAM, MASS

IS IT WORTH WHILE?

In three women's colleges this week end, students are thinking and talking of nothing but Debate. A small group of alert, high-strung girls—the debaters, a large group to be entertained to the limit of hospitality—the visiting delegates, an eager crowd thronging the hall where debate is held—the audience—these factors of the Triangular Intercollegiate Debate will be the same at Vassar, at Mt. Holyoke, and at Wellesley. And the results? On the one hand a quickening of intercollegiate spirit, a glorious exultation for the victors, and even more valuable experience of "showing good spirit" for the vanquished. On the other a terrific strain for the girls that have actually done the work, and no real benefit derived by the audience from hearing the dissertations on the subject debated. It is no easy matter to weigh these results against each other. But it is time that we did just this.

Last week's NEWS told a few of the ways in which the Wellesley Debating Club has tried to relieve the strain. Have these efforts been successful? Will a few years more working along these lines overcome the present disadvantages which we must all admit?

Or do we need changes of a different sort—along the line of subjects for example? The intense technicality of the questions in the past has helped to frighten people out of working for the Debate. Is there any way that more vitally interesting subjects can be selected?

The chief claim in favor of the Debate is its promotion of intercollegiate spirit. It is a big claim. If the Debate does this to an extent which nothing else can attain, surely it justifies its existence. But is there no other way that we can reach this result without paying the price which Debate requires?

We have tried out the value of Intercollegiate Debating four years now. We ought to be ready to make conclusions. Let us go to the Debate Saturday with the determination to estimate for ourselves the value of such an institution. Is Debate worth while?

A LOOK FORWARD.

At the time of the third anniversary of the College Hall Fire it is particularly fitting that we turn our attention to the reconstruction process which, although perhaps not ostentatiously rapid to us, is now steadily developing. Miss Pendleton has kindly made the following statement:

Work is going steadily forward on the plans for the Liberal Arts Building, the Administration Building, and the Physics Laboratory. It is hoped that the plans for these buildings will be perfected within the next month so that working drawings can be made by the architects, Messrs. Day and Klander of Philadelphia. Although the trustees have not yet decided the method of procedure, it is probable that the Liberal Arts Building will be the first, and that ground will be broken sometime during the summer or early fall.

Thus 1917, the only class now in college which was here at the time of the Fire will at least see the beginning of the material reconstruction, and 1920, to whom "College Hall" is a name, will speak of "Liberal Arts" as a reality.

FREE PRESS.

All contributions for this column must be signed with the full name of the author. Only articles thus signed will be printed. Initials or numerals will be used in printing the articles if the writer so desires.

The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for opinions and statements which appear in this column.

I.

ELEVEN FORTY-FIVE VERSUS THE "SPECIAL."

Spring vacation is at hand! To make or not to make the "special"—that is the question! We have all heard distressing tales of those unfortunates who have missed the train in times past—indeed, even as recently as last Christmas vacation. The fear of passing through a similar experience haunts the mind of every girl who plans to take the New York "special" on March 30th, and who is so ill-favored as to have an 11.45 class on that day.

Could not some plan be devised whereby such worry might be avoided? Why could not the 11.45 period be shortened ten or fifteen minutes on the day of vacation (and many instructors as well as students would welcome such an innovation)? Every one realizes that nothing in the way of knowledge is gained during those dreadful, tense moments preceding the striking of the bell.

If the idea of omitting a few precious moments at the end of each term's work is displeasing to the authorities, perhaps they would be willing to have chapel at 8.15 on such occasions, and thus begin classes a quarter of an hour earlier than usual.

It seems as if some such system might be introduced without many ill effects, while the relief that it would bring to scores of girls twice a year, would be unspeakable. There is always a great deal of grumbling and murmuring on this subject. Cannot something be *done* to remedy the situation?

M. I., D. M. R.

II.

HONESTY?

The inclemency of these coming spring days causes the appearing and *disappearing* of many umbrellas. We are beginning to hear already, "My umbrella has disappeared." "Mine, too. I left it in the rack in the Lib., but when I came for it, it was gone." "Mine was a brand new silk one, and I put it in the corner outside the door where I'd be sure to find it; but when I came back it was gone. It had my full name on it, too, but it has been gone now for a week." Is this constant disappearing of umbrellas entirely accidental? Are they all so much alike that we unintentionally take the wrong ones? Or does it rain unexpectedly some day when we have on our new hat, so to prevent spotting it with rain, we borrow (?) the nearest umbrella in the rack, and then put it back in our closet some place only to forget about it the next moment?

Is this manifesting the college spirit and the college ideals which we talk so much about? We exclaim with horror over the thought of anyone cheating in an examination, but tell me where is the difference? We say we want an honor system in examinations. Are we ready for an honor system, when it is necessary that we label theme sheets and slip them over our umbrella handles before we put them in the rack, or else leave them in out of the way corners; so that we may have some hopes of finding them when we return?

M. E. L., 1919.

III.

PATRIOT VS. PACIFIST.

Since the war started, public opinion about pacifism has met the same reverse at Wellesley as in the country at large. This significant reverse has come because most Americans have faced a fact which most pacifists, including the writer of *Nationalism and Democracy* in these columns, have not faced. Namely, that the present stage of human development is one in which pacifist theory cannot obtain. This means not that the pacifist must abandon his theory and abjure his dream; it means simply that he must fit his method to the facts.

He must swallow this paradox. In order to achieve universal brotherhood and final peace he must work for those external conditions which best insure human development towards those beatitudes; namely, conditions of law and order, which must in turn be insured by the freedom of the nation from invasion, by inviolability. Now face this fact. In order to secure such inviolability, military preparedness is necessary. Therefore the pacifist must help his country arm, if ever his dream is to come true.

The truth of the first link in this paradox is axiomatic. But the pacifist challenges the illusion that freedom from invasion is a necessary condition of the people's well-being. He bases this challenge on two facts. First, he has the advantage of the man in the street who is profoundly disturbed by change in the external aspect of life. The pacifist retires before the invading horde into the fortress of his soul. Thence naught can dislodge him. But the pacifist does not realize that the plain man has not that recourse in time of invasion and material disaster. Things get under his skin so that he wants to strike back. Again, the pacifist challenges the illusion about inviolability for a second reason. His own government claims from his no unique loyalty. He believes patriotism is absolute. His allegiance is vowed to Humanity. Therefore he would destroy patriotism; he would sacrifice his country on the altar of a magnificent experiment, that she be the "suffering servant" of the nations. His views suffer from excessive personal bias, and he admits reluctantly, if at all, that what is good for him is not necessarily good for everybody. He makes a double

THE WELLESLEY NATIONAL BANK

takes pleasure in reporting that the increase in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT has been $43,636.53, making the total deposits in that Department $771,254.07, as of March 6, 1917.

Keep all your money working by always carrying interest balances in the CHECK DEPARTMENT as well.

CHAS. N. TAYLOR, *President.* BENJ. H. SANBORN, *Vice-President.*
B. W. GUERNSEY, *Cashier.*

mistake. He not only preempts an authority which is not his—the right to impose his set of values on other people,—but also he is thwarting his own aims.

For patriotism is an elemental necessity of life. It is the cement of civilization. Without it life would disintegrate, the virtues of faith, honor and self-sacrifice, those cornerstones of the New Jerusalem, would die. Not only material prosperity but moral as well, depends upon the readiness of men to die for their country. For "my country" represents to most men a super-rational entity worth the last loyalty. In some super-rational way, they identify to a certain extent the "honor of the country" with their individual honor. That is, they would be unwilling to let the nation be humiliated or endangered beyond a certain point. At that point the matter becomes personal. At that point (never absolutely predictable) the plain man feels that his country is more important to him than himself. For some strange reason he feels that his life would not be worth living if he did not put his country first. He would lose self-respect.

It behooves the pacifist to admit this fact, and to investigate its causes. Calm examination of the following theory would help the pacifist to tolerance.

Patriotism is one incident in the rise of man's social consciousness. Cosmopolitanism is the next higher step. The origins of both lie buried in human history together, in the eternal germ of altruism. The first altruistic demand ever felt by the human spirit was made upon the cave man by his mate. She needed protection. With the response to this need a soul flowered into man. The development of the social group marked the broadening of the altruistic demand. The family, then the tribe, fastened its hold on man's soul. The tribe breathed its life into the hunter. He became a larger being. His life became identified with the community life, at last with the nation. The human personality underwent a measurable extension.

Patriotism, involving willingness to die for one's country, is the result of the age-long extension of the primitive altruism. It is the broadest social passion of which most men are capable. It identifies the honor of one's country with one's personal honor. It sanctifies common lives.

I have felt the transfiguration of patriotism. I have been borne out of myself, made one with my country. As for me, I know that patriotism needs no defense. Yet I know too that life asks a larger loyalty.

There is a holier passion than patriotism. "Love thy neighbor as thyself." The pacifist would indulge in fewer sneers at patriotism as "mob spirit," et cetera, if his own passion for humanity had half its thrilling human warmth and intense awareness of brotherhood. Pacifism should have a more sacred insight into love than patriotism will ever know. For it is the next step of the learning soul.

Let the pacifist face this fact. He thwarts his own aims in denying men the right and duty to die for country's need. He deprives them of the highest social passion of which most men are capable. Human life in its present stage requires the ultimate possibilities of dying for one's country, as a background for the development of those institutions of freedom, democracy and justice for which the pacifist cares supremely. To preserve these institutions he must allow his benighted fellows to love their country, and if necessary to die for her. He must swallow the paradox that for the sake of ultimate universal brotherhod he must allow America to arm. So let him build the New Jerusalem!

M. Elizabeth Case, 1914.

IV.

The Place of Societies.

Can we not put societies in their proper place? Are they more important than our Student Government Association or than our Christian Association? Do we not regard our membership in these as a perfectly natural thing? Or, to take something in which there are requirements for admission that really limit the membership, do we lose our heads completely over our own or our friends' eligibility for Circulo Castellano or Deutscher Verein or Alliance Française? Why not, then, regard our society membership as a privilege dependent upon the possession of certain qualifications of which some of us may have more than others?

Among the more specific changes which might follow the present agitation, is that of Senior membership. I would have every Senior of diploma grade a society member. It does seem to me that each society could increase its membership by twenty without materially changing its present life. With regard to the use of the house, it should be stipulated that a member have that privilege a certain number of turns per month. The girls could trade times without any great difficulty. I do not, however, approve of an all-Senior membership. The presence of the Juniors is absolutely necessary for the handing down of the traditions of the society, which are the things that make our society membership most dear to us. Their presence, too, stimulates normal, healthful inter-class friendships which prove of inestimable value to both Juniors and Seniors.

An eligible girl should have definite knowledge of the dues of the societies, and of the probable demands upon her time and strength, and should be left absolutely free to choose between membership and non-membership. Public opinion should be such that she need feel under no obligation to accept the responsibilities of membership if she does not wish to. Furthermore, I am heartily in sympathy with the plan suggested at the Forum of notifying candidates of their assignments before the societies know them and permitting the girls to choose or refuse such assignments. As was said, practically every girl would accept, and would then enter the society in a much happier and more willing spirit than some do at present.

Finally, can we not lessen the feeling of difference between members and non-members by ourselves, as members, giving less prestige than at present to members and encouraging our friends to do the same? It is natural that we should wish for our friends the joy and privilege which is ours, but not that they should feel that it makes an impassable gulf between them and us. Society life is certainly secondary to academic work and to public spirit, and is, after all, but a means to that end of one side of our college life—the mastery of "the art of living together"—which our President would have us attain. 1917.

V.

A Source of Satisfaction.

To some of us who have discovered this year how surprisingly many people there are in the world unwilling to concede any practical value to so-called "academic ideals," it is a source of great satisfaction to be able to point to the respect accorded the opinions of some of our Wellesley women by circles whose contact with practical affairs is obvious. At a recent meeting of the Fellowship of Reconciliation,—an organization remarkable among other things for the wide range of people to whom it has appealed.—quite the most interesting and forceful speech of the Conference was made by Miss Balch. As the speakers included not only able representatives of the "Conscientious objectors" of England, the Quakers of America, but also a number of men such as Oswald Garrison Willard,—editor of the New York *Nation*, their appreciation of her presentation of the subject and also her practical suggestions, seemed to the several Wellesley graduates present most conclusive proof of their value.

1916.

Tailored Apparel
for
College Girls

Suits, coats, waists, hats, shoes, sweaters, gloves, at reasonable prices.

Our Miss Devinney is frequently at Wellesley Inn.

Shuman & Co.
Boston
Shuman Corner
THE · SERVICE · STORE.

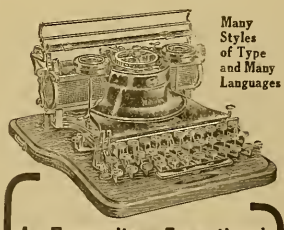
ANNOUNCEMENT

I will pay cash for slightly used or discarded Afternoon, Street or Evening Gowns, Dancing Frocks, Furs, Wraps, Coats, Suits, etc., Diamonds and Jewelry.

Whenever you wish to dispose of anything, send it to me.

Write, phone or send.

Mme. FURMAN, 103 West 47th St., New York City.
PHONE BRYANT 1376
Oldest and most Reliable Establishment of its kind.



Many Styles of Type and Many Languages

A Typewriter Exceptional
For Collegians
Change your type in an instant from one style to another—or any language.

THE
MULTIPLEX
HAMMOND

Two sets of type in each machine.
"Just Turn the Knob" *Presto* one or the other
Simple—Compact—Portable
Beautiful work—beyond compare.
If not inclined to a new machine, inquire for our Factory Rebuilts.
We Rent Machines of high quality.

Patrons: President Woodrow Wilson
Cardinal Merry del Val
Dr. Alexander Graham Bell
Chancellor Rev. B. G. Trant
Bishop John C. Murray
William Dean Howells
also *all* Colleges and Universities

Our special terms to collegians will interest you. Catalog for the asking.

Hammond Typewriter Co.
545 East 69th Street
New York City, N. Y.

101 Milk St., Boston.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Tickets for the Intercollegiate Debate went on sale Saturday, March 10. So great was the enthusiasm which met their appearance that by Monday scarcely one remained unclaimed.

The following girls go to Vassar this week end as delegates for the Intercollegiate Debate: 1917, Ruth Buck, Cornelia Deming, Harriet Flagg, Harriet Fuller, Mildred Jones, Elaine Marshall, Marian Sawyer, Elizabeth Stocking, Ruth Turner, Margaret Tuttle; 1918, Margaret Boyd, Dorothy Brewer, Katherine Coan, Marian Harbison, Helen Halliday, Robb Reavill, Fannie Rane, Maurine Wingert; 1919, Isabel Boyd, Eleanor Linton, Therese Strauss; 1920, Ruth Baetjer, Margaret Gay, Catherine Hughes, Katherine Scott.

1918 held a class tea at the Agora House, Monday afternoon, March 12, at 4 o'clock. The novel feature of this tea was the admission fee of ten cents for War Relief.

There is an envelope on the Christian Association Bulletin Board in which members are asked to put suggestions for the chairmen of the various committees for next year.

Professor Margaret C. Ferguson of the Department of Botany lectured on February 26, before the Woman's Club of La Jolla, California, on the subject "Some Facts Regarding the Physical Basis of Inheritance, and Their Relation to Social Service."

La Jolla is fortunate in having as one of its residents, the millionaire Scripps, who has given a beautiful building for biological research. This is called Scripps Institute, and much interest centers about the work done there. Professor Ferguson is carrying on some research at this institute for several months.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEW ORGAN.

To one looking up at the Chapel gallery these days it seems as though preparations must be under way for a stage sea-scene. A cool greenish light filters through between the spots on a large sheet stretched across the front of the gallery, while at the foot of the stairs an unobservant pedestrian may tumble over wooden beams, tools, etc. at various times of day. Those privileged to look upon what goes on behind the sheet might well continue, in error at sight of the carpentering work already well started, and the highest stepladder in captivity towering in lonely grandeur.

The truth of the matter, however, is that a box of concrete, six inches thick, is being built to contain the new antiphonal organ. At the time of writing only the frame has been put up, but strange new objects arrive continually at the Chapel basement door.

Some carping critics might maintain that, nice though the organ may prove to be, it will seriously interfere with the gallery's seating capacity. But no less an authority than Professor Macdougall has declared emphatically that only eight people will be turned out into the cold because of the presence of the glorious new organ.

ALICE MAYNARD

546 FIFTH AVE., at 45th STREET, NEW YORK

Cordially invites inspection of her display of

ADVANCE SPRING MODES

including a wonderfully attractive line of

SPORT SUITS AND DRESSES

Also Sweaters, Art Needlework and Novelties

ALSO 1305 F ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE NEWS HEADS THE LIST.

A comparison of subscription lists at the recent session of the Association of News Magazines of Women's Colleges shows that the Wellesley College NEWS more than doubles any other paper represented in circulation! The following table shows the average circulations of the different college weeklies.

Wellesley	2850
Smith	1350
Vassar	1150
Hunter	550
Wheaton	500
Radcliffe	450
Barnard	400

THE ALUMNAE AND THE STUDENTS' AID SOCIETY.

The Students' Aid Society of Wellesley College was established early in the existence of the college by Mr. and Mrs. Durant. At that time, the Society was almost the only organized way of helping students in the college who had not the means for the course. Scholarships, in many cases as the results of appeals from Mr. and Mrs. Durant, were gradually added. Mrs. Durant continued to give largely of her influence and of her personal means to the work until physical weakness made further effort impossible. During the later years of her life, there was, of course, less activity in this work, and the new strength evidently needed, has been supplied by the Alumnæ of the college who, in April, 1916, revived the Students' Aid Society and incorporated it under the laws of the State of Massachusetts. They immediately took steps to form local branches of the Society in the various Wellesley Clubs, and now they ask the students of the college also to come into this organization and to contribute to its resources.

The work of the Students' Aid Society is, first, to supplement the aid given by scholarships, and, second, to provide for some needs which scholarship funds, even if they were adequate, could not so well meet. On reading the list of scholarships in the Calendar, one would infer that they must suffice for every need, but this is not the case. It is desirable to aid more students than can be aided through the scholarships, and it is no less desirable to aid some students much more than they have been aided in the past and thus to defend them against overwork in their efforts to earn money for themselves.

The Alumnæ summon those who are soon to join their ranks to one of the noblest and most rewarding forms of service. The history of the self-helping students of Wellesley College is intensely interesting. Some of the strongest alumnæ of the college owe their college course to the work of the Students' Aid Society. The annual membership fee of one dollar is certainly not beyond the means of many. Indeed, it is so low that those who have enjoyed the benefits of the Society, or of scholarship funds, are able to join and to make this return. One member of 1916, one of the most notable cases of need and of relief, has joined the Society and paid her annual membership fee since she graduated and now she is saving money for a life membership of twenty-five dollars.

All who receive gifts or loans from the Students' Aid Society for the coming year may feel therefore that they are directly aided by former students of their own college.

A school where girls learn self-reliance 23 miles from Boston. Extensive grounds —modern buildings.

ABBOT ACADEMY
Andover, Massachusetts
Miss BERTHA BAILEY, Principal.

College Certificate Privileges. General Course with Household Science. Founded 1828.

The Walnut Hill School
NATICK, MASS.

Careful preparation for all the colleges for women. Experienced teachers. Healthful location. Ample grounds and good buildings. Catalogue with pictures sent on request.

MISS CONANT and MISS BIGELOW, Principals.
MISS MARJORIE HISCOX, Assistant Principal.

HONOR SCHOLARSHIPS. 1917.

Honor Scholarships have been established by the college for the purpose of giving recognition to a high degree of excellence in academic work, and of showing appreciation of loyalty to the high intellectual standards that the college seeks to maintain.

Attention is called to the following points:

1. These honors fall into two classes. The students in the first, or higher class, are termed Durant Scholars. Students in the second class are termed Wellesley College Scholars.

2. These honors are awarded to seniors on the basis of two and one-half years' work, and to juniors on the basis of one and one-half years' work.

3. The standard in each case is absolute, not competitive.

4. All courses in the College are on the same footing.

5. A small amount of non-credit work will not debar from these honors.

6. In general, a condition in college work will debar, except when incurred in the freshman year and made off before the beginning of the junior year.

7. The names on the list are arranged in alphabetical order.

SENIOR DURANT SCHOLARS. CLASS OF 1917.

Ruth M. Adams	Margaret N. Johnson
Dorothy A. Arnold	R. Dorothea Jones
Frances T. Bagnall	Helen Lockwood
Grace G. Ballard	Helen F. McMillin
Frances C. Baltes	Ida M. Matthews
Emma Barrett	Mabel C. Moore
*Melodia R. Blackmarr	Lillian E. Moses
Minnie B. Brewer	Frances von R. Phelps
Alice Dorothy Brown	Dorothy Roberts
Mary E. Budd	Marion V. Scudder
Lois Cassidy	Susan H. Sherman
Janet Doe	Mayling O. Soong
Grace A. Dougan	Dorothy Spellissy
Katherine Ferris	Margaret L. Tallmadge
Harriet A. Fuller	Virginia Viall
Helen L. Goodwin	Frances P. Wright
Laura P. Holland	

SENIOR WELLESLEY COLLEGE SCHOLARS. CLASS OF 1917.

Lauretta D. Alling	Sarah A. Ladd
Emily Allyn	Alice I. de Lisle
Katherine S. Andrews	Helen W. McLellan
Dorothea A. Bliedung	Sophie Meyer
Carrie E. Bowbeer	Shirley G. Pottus
Caroline A. Bowers	Alice L. Precourt
Mildred W. Brown	Viola J. Rottenberg
Rachel Brown	Marion Sawyer
Mary E. Childs	Katherine E. Scranton
Margaret R. Davidson	Frances R. Shongood
Cornelia W. Deming	Susan L. Sommerman
Mary Flournoy	Annie L. Soule
Doris E. Folsom	Katherine D. Speiden
Barbara N. French	Carolyn Stover
Margaret Goodspeed	Marian A. Thing
Louis Grant	Marjorie Turner
Elizabeth P. Hill	G. Mercelia Wagner
Marjorie Howes	Edith A. Winter
Iola W. Johnson	Dorothy Worthington
Mildred L. Jones	**Grace Worthington

*On the basis of one semester.
**On the basis of three semesters.

JUNIOR DURANT SCHOLARS. CLASS OF 1918.

Ruth M. Addoms	Norma Josephson
Marguerite Atterbury	Hester S. Lewis
Ruth P. Aultman	Mildred P. Little
Isabel D. Bassett	Helen L. Lyon
Caroline B. Bergheim	Henrietta Mackenzie
Lucy B. Besse	Bessie Mead
Gertrude C. Boyd	Dorothy G. Miller
Helen V. Broe	Katharine Moller
Lucinthia Butler	Dorothy Onthank
Anna Carlin	Anna F. Paton
Mary E. Chinn	Frances H. Pettee
Katharine C. Coan	Lidorra H. Putney
Sarah S. Deitrich	Helen M. Snow
Angie V. Eames	Jean C. Snyder
Grace S. Ewing	Mary M. Spahr
Marion C. Frenyear	Helen L. Swormstedt
Gertrude M. Greene	Rebecca N. Vincent
Marion V. Gunson	Florence Wallace
Ruth H. Harding	Gladys H. Watkins
Marie Henze	Ethel M. Wells
Mary A. Hildreth	Marion S. Winstead
Alnah James	Sally C. Wood

JUNIOR WELLESLEY COLLEGE SCHOLARS. CLASS OF 1918.

Lillian M. Barr	Esther E. Johnson
Mary V. Bishoff	Wilhelmina M. Josopait
Viola P. Blackburn	Margaret Kugler
Margaret F. Boyd	Agnes A. Lange
Blanche T. Cameron	Ruth L. Lange
Ruth Candlin	Ethleen M. Lesure
Louise Cross	Elizabeth E. Lupfer
Katharine E. Davison	Marie M. McKinney
Dorothy A. Dibble	Margaret McNaughton
Eleanor M. Dickson	Evelyn Nay
Helen L. Edwards	Anna W. Nock
Helen P. Farrell	F. Elizabeth Osgood
Adela F. Fitts	Charlotte M. Penfield
Marie L. Frein	S. Elizabeth Pickett
Florence M. Gifford	Margaret Pierson
Margaret M. Goldschmidt	Fannie C. Rane
Dorothy Grafly	Grace Roberts
Dorothy S. Greene	Eleonore M. Schnepf
Marjorie B. Hammond	Elizabeth M. Skinner
Helen S. Hershey	Josella M. Vogelius
Ruby Hillman	Harriet Vose
Pauline Holley	Ruth Wandless
Olive Holmes	Katherine M. Wardwell
Helen Howe	Sarah M. Wensell
Janette G. Jardine	Helen F. Whiting

THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF IMMUNITY.

A little aside from the trend of our lectures was the one delivered by Dr. Simon Flexner, Friday evening, March 9, on the Physical Basis of Immunity. In beginning he remarked that no subject is so technical that it cannot be made simple. He then proceeded simply, clearly and very effectively to explain, "Why we stay well and why we fall ill and why, when we do fall ill, we sometimes get well and sometimes do not" insisting that these conditions have a physical basis.

He went on: Considering the fact that there are only few diseases to which everyone is susceptible, there must be a basis for our immunity and this lies in the mechanical defences of the body, the skin and the mucous membrane. Because these at times prove inadequate a chemical internal defence or agglutination, is provided. This discovery is much used now in diagnosing diseases by testing the blood for signs of agglutination, caused by the specific bacteria of the disease. At this point he explained away the prevalent idea that all diseases are caused by microbes and that all microbes cause disease.

In closing Dr. Flexner heaped words of praise upon the noted Frenchman, Pasteur, from whom the impulse and fundamental knowledge for most of the discoveries in the medical science during the last forty years have come.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT BIRTHDAY RALLY.

On Wednesday afternoon, March 7, Student Government's sixteenth birthday was celebrated in the Barn. The party began with a novel sketch that kept the interest of the guests centered upon a confused pile of papers with which "Father Student Government" had distressing experiences, showing in this way the real need our practical birthday gift, a roll top desk, would fill. 1920's gift, a set of cabinet drawers, given in the hope that they be used for filing future successes only, was also very acceptable.

Guests and gifts alone do not make an ideal birthday party, however: there must be congratulations and appreciations. These were generously expressed by the telegrams that Helen Potter read, the songs the village Seniors sang, and the speeches given by Dorothy Rhodes and former Wellesley students, as well as by the messages brought by representatives of Student Government organizations at Mt. Holyoke, Radcliffe, and Simmons. These three officers, speaking of Wellesley's advantages, gave glimpses of the difficulties they have met in regulating student life, and explained the problems the commuter and the graduate present.

Edith Jones pointed out the gift that Student Government has for us, and the gift we owe to Student Government. Each is two-fold. Student Government instills in us an allegiance to a community, an attitude which will remain with us when we are no longer students. It also offers opportunities for unselfish self-development. We, in turn, owe brains—intelligence applied to problems—and sincerity to our chosen method of government.

A. M. S., 1920.

TAVERN SIGNS AND HOSPITALITY.

On Tuesday evening, March 6, Herr Fritz Endel gave an illustrated German lecture at the Barn on "Tavern Signs and Hospitality." Herr Endel is the author of a recently published book on this subject and we are privileged in having heard an authority.

Hospitality has been a prized blessing since the earliest days. Travelling in olden times was such a perilous undertaking that it was natural that the wanderer should be recognized as one protected by the very gods themselves, and therefore to be welcomed as a friend. Gradually there came to be a need, especially along the much-travelled roadways in the south, for houses whose function it was to provide hospitality in the form of shelter and refreshment, to the wayfarers.

The first tavern signs, then, were hung out merely to indicate to the traveller places where hospitality was assured him. Among the most common forms, as shown us by Herr Endel's pictures, were wreaths, bells, gilded suns and moons with radiating beams, eagles, bears, scenes of battle and hunting, etc. Later on people other than tavern keepers adopted this way of drawing the attention of passersby to their wares, and their signs of course varied with their businesses. The baker had plaster rolls and pretzels adorning the iron work of his sign, while the butcher decorated with heads of cattle, etc. Politics had its influence, and we find crowns and plastic heads of reigning kings not uncommon door signs. And so gradually, nearly every house came to have some hanging sign, and they came to serve much the same purpose as do our house numbers now.

J. M., '19.

TAILOR B. L. KARTT FURRIER

Opp. Post Office. Wellesley Square. Tel. Well. 211-R.

Woolens, Worsteds and Broadcloth Suits, or Separate Skirt made to order at reasonable prices. All kinds of Silk Dresses. Wraps, Suits, and Waists dry cleansed, dyed and pressed. Altering and remodeling of all kinds of Ladies' Garments a specialty. All kinds of Furs repaired and remodelled in the latest styles.

A. GAN, Ladies' Tailor

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

Cleaning, PRESSING, Dyeing and Repairing

AT REASONABLE PRICES

458 WASHINGTON ST., WELLESLEY, MASS. Tel. Connection

FRESHMAN-SOPHOMORE DEBATE.

The Freshman-Sophomore debate took place in the G. L. R., Wednesday night, March 7. The question was: *Resolved*, that the United States should adopt the Canadian plan of compulsory investigation and conciliation in settling disputes between public service corporations and their employees.

The speakers:—

1919.	1920.
Isabel Boyd	Katherine Scott
Alice Clough	Anna Russell
Mary Crane	Margaret Gay
Alternates.	Alternates.
Ruth Coleman	Catherine Hughes
Eleanor Blodgett	Marie Wilcoxson
Therese Strauss	Rachel Jones

1920 based its affirmative case on the fact that voluntary investigation and conciliation laws, such as have been passed in the United States, are inadequate in settling disputes. The Canadian Industrial Disputes Act, passed with the same aim in view, is adequate because it can be enforced. Besides being adequate, it is just because of the fair method of appointing the board in each case; because each dispute calls into being its own special temporary board; and because all proceedings and awards are made public.

The negative admitted the inadequacy of voluntary conciliation laws, but considered the Canadian Act not only undesirable but also illegal for this country, since it violates the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits involuntary servitude. The second speaker pointed out that the Act was not successful in Canada; the third suggested as a remedy the system of scientific management.

The debate was most interesting to hear. Much credit is due to both sides for their thoughtful analysis and clear presentation. Although the decision of the members of the Intercollegiate Debate team, who acted as judges, was given in favor of the negative, the affirmative is to be congratulated on its good case, and especially on its excellent delivery.

NEWS FROM OTHER COLLEGES.

Barnard. Plans for the organization of the college girls in case of war are being made. Those willing to give service will be registered, the types of work needed will be listed and training classes will be established. A practical aspect of the proposed scheme is that definite places where such services are needed, and the agencies through which they may be offered, will be made public. This will give more personal enthusiasm to the work.

Harvard. In view of the present national emergency, Harvard has obtained a special form of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. This enables more than 1,000 men to take, during the second semester of this year, military courses involving nine hours work a week. The War Department of the United States has authorized the establishment of such Corps in the colleges of this country.

Smith. To aid in solving the "What shall I do after College?" question, a card catalogue of the Smith Alumnæ who are engaged in occupations has been made. Information about the work which each of these sixteen hundred women are doing, as well as the training and necessary qualifications for such professions, may be found in these files. Such a step will bring the students and the Alumnæ into a more satisfactory contact.

Radcliffe. The council has appointed a Student Government Suggestion Day, to gather suggestions for improving the non-academic life of the college.

THE

F. P. O'Connor Co.

157 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

ANNOUNCE A

DISPLAY AND SALE

OF UNUSUAL STYLES AND VALUES

IN

WELLESLEY INN

THURSDAY, MARCH 15

FRIDAY, MARCH 15

MODELS AND VALUES SPECIALLY SELECTED WITH AN EYE TO THE NEEDS OF WELLESLEY GIRLS. SUITS — GOWNS — COATS — BLOUSES — SEPARATE SKIRTS — SWEATERS — HOSIERY, ETC.

HOW MUCH FOR CHARITY?

Will you compare these figures—the amounts spent by Wellesley girls on church and charity with the figures given last week?

Class	Average	Maximum
1917	$6.70	$75.00
1918	6.54	36.00
1919	6.01	50.00
1920	6.35	34.00

The senior who spent $75 gave $50 of this to charity and $25 to her church; and she is the same student who spent the maximum sum on books, supplies and magazines. Likewise the sophomore who spent the most on magazines and food gave the most to charity. Out of 50 girls in the class of 1917, 28 gave between one and five dollars to church and charity, and 14 between $5 and $10. Of the juniors, most gave between one and five dollars, although a considerable number gave from $5 to $10. Several in both classes gave nothing. Only one sophomore gave nothing at all; while 35 out of a total of 61 spent between one and five dollars thus. In the class of 1920, the greater number of students gave between one and five dollars, although several contributed nothing. The amount of money given to charity and church has notably increased since 1907, when the maximum expenditure for the whole year was only $25.

The amount of money spent for dues of college organizations (including initiation fees, flowers, food, taxes, gifts, etc.) increases greatly in the junior and senior years, as is shown by the following table.

Class	Average	Maximum	Minimum
1917	$25.34	$52.00	$3.00
1918	12.79	38.00	4.00
1919	8.76	25.00	3.00
1920	7.28	25.00	0.00

The majority of the freshmen spent between $5 and $10 for these purposes; while in the sophomore class, 26 out of a total of 71 spent between $5 and $10, and 23 between $10 and $15. The higher average in the junior and senior years is largely due to the advent of society expenses. In the junior class, many students spend over $10, with an average slightly higher. The great majority of seniors spend between $25 and $30, whereas comparatively few spend below $10.

It is rather interesting to notice the amount of money spent on room furnishings, although it is not of sufficient importance to give the statistics. As one would expect, the members of the freshman class spend more on furnishings than those of the other classes, and the seniors the least. One freshman spent $46, while the maximum in the senior class is below $40. Likewise, the members of 1919 have spent more than those of 1918, probably due to the fact that all sophomores move into new rooms, whereas many upper classmen retain the rooms they had sophomore year, and consequently have to spend little in fixing them up.

In next week's News, some of the items of expenditure at Wellesley will be compared to those at Smith College.

MADAME WHITNEY

IVY CORSET SHOP

IVY CORSETS - $1.00 UPWARD

Carefully Fitted

New and Beautiful Lingerie at very low prices

ROOM 29. THE WABAN WELLESLEY

PARLIAMENT of FOOLS

THOUGHT.

I could write poetry
If I wanted to,
I guess,
But, my,
Free verse is lots more
Stylish. G. K., '20.

TRAGEDY.

Yesterday in Botany
I drew a
Castor bean stem
In green
And black
And pink.
And it had some
Big, black
Circles in it.
And I put
Them in.
And I
Dotted
And dotted and dotted and dotted,
And at 12.45 it was
Done.
And the instructor said:
"What are those
Big, black
Things?"
And I said:
"Ceils."
And she said:
"No,
Air-bubbles." G. K., '20.

SEASONS AT WELLESLEY.

Perhaps you thought, at mid-year time,
That spring was far away,
That winter still was king of all,
And ice and snow held sway.

Why, yes, they did,—but, then, you see,
There were more signs than that;
When I was in my Math. exam.,
I saw a *pink straw hat.*

Maybe you think that slush means spring,
But I can give you news;
In Wellesley it is summer now,
I saw some *low white shoes.*

G. K., '20.

QUEERISH QUESTIONS.

Why is a Freshman just like grass?
The answer's plainly seen.—
It's coz she's always growing
And not because she's green.

Why like a lawyer is a Soph?
You know it now, we feel.
Not coz she knows the way to court
But coz she knows a deal.

Why is a Junior like a lamp?
You'll guess it true and right.
It's not because she's often "out"
But just because she's bright!

Why is a Senior like a globe?
We feel that you surmise.
Not just because she is "all 'round"
But coz she's *worldly* wise.

E. L., '20.

ESTABLISHED 1858

EDW. F. KAKAS & SONS

Cold Storage of Furs

Novelties in Summer Furs

364 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS

WELLESLEY FRUIT CO.

367 WASHINGTON ST., WELLESLEY, MASS.

Call Wellesley 138-W and ask for any kind of Fruit, Vegetables, or Groceries, and we will send at any time. (Free Delivery)

FRANGOULIS BROTHERS, Proprietors

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES

MAGUIRE

The Waban Building, :: Wellesley

TELEPHONE 442-R

Get Acquainted with the MARINELLO

Method of Caring for Scalp and Hair

Safe—dependable—and wonderfully effective in retarding hair loss and promoting hair health and growth.

Gives absolute freedom from irritation, itching or dandruff, insuring complete, PLEASING scalp comfort.

GRACE TAYLOR

TEL. 442-W. WELLESLEY, MASS.

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT AUTO SERVICE

TO ALL MY PATRONS

When ordering or looking for my cars, they will be found at the Administration Building near Music Hall; at the Station, front or east end.

Yours for Prompt and Efficient Auto Service.

Cars Marked E. O. P.

TELEPHONE 409-R.

PERKINS GARAGE,

69 CENTRAL STREET, WELLESLEY, MASS.

PLASTIC SHOES

Reg. U. S. Patent Office, 1912

Are extremely comfortable and at the same time good looking. In all styles . . .

—SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY—

THAYER, McNEIL COMPANY

7 Temple Place BOSTON 15 West Street

Cotrell & Leonard

ALBANY, N. Y.

Makers of

CAPS, GOWNS and HOODS

Class Contracts a Specialty

Long Jewelers

Everything You Expect to Find in a Good Jewelry Store

Thousands of New Ideas in JEWELRY and SILVER at $1.00 to $10.00 for GIFTS

41 SUMMER ST. RETAIL & WHOLESALE

OLD NATICK INN,

SOUTH NATICK, MASS.

One mile from Wellesley College.

BREAKFAST from 8 to 9. LUNCH 1 to 2

DINNER 6.30 to 7.30. Tea-room open 3 to 5

Tel. Natick 8610 MISS HARRIS, Manager

LOOK FOR THE BLUE SIGN

Wellesley Tea Room & Food Shop

ALICE G. COOMBS '93 ∴ GRACE I. COOMBS, '94

Wellesley Square, Over Post Office. Telephone

GEORGE M. DEWING, D. O.

WELLESLEY SQUARE.

SPECIALIST in MUSCULAR and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES.

Glasses Fitted Lenses Ground A complete optical stock

FRASER, THE FLORIST

PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS

65 Linden Street, West, Wellesley, Mass.

JOHN A. FRASER, Prop. Telephone 597

WELLESLEY INN

HOURS FOR MEALS

Breakfast	8 to 10
Luncheon	12 " 2
Dinner	6 " 8

Afternoon Tea

As charming to taste as it is quaint to see!

$1.00 the package at

Wellesley Grocery Co.

MORNING CHAPEL.

Dr. Gordon of Boston spoke in a most stimulating manner, Sunday morning, March 11, of the door of Christianity which has been set open before us, one which no man can shut. Through this open door easy access is given to the intellect which needs just such an opportunity to grasp the ultimate truth about life, and in so doing to overcome the negative dogmas which are continually rising up. The door of Christian opportunity opens likewise into the inner chamber of the will and makes clear the existence of personal worth and the attainment of goodness. "Denial of the presence of either," said Dr. Gordon, "will cause paralysis to our moral natures." Through the open door of Christianity will come an awakening of intellect and will to find that our dream of truth, goodness and worth has become a reality. A. W., '18.

VESPERS.

Service Prelude.
Processional: "Ancient of Days."
Invocation.
Hymn: 836, Onward Christian Soldiers.
Service Anthem: "The Strain upraise" *Dudley Buck*
Psalm: CXXXIX (*Gloria Patri*)
Scripture Lesson.
Prayer.
Organ: Vesper Hymn. *Raff*
Choir: "O God, Thy Goodness" *Beethoven*
Organ: Grand Choeur *Salomé*
Larghetto *Beethoven*
(from the Second Symphony)
Prayers (*with choral responses*).
Recessional: "Abide with me" (90).

The Wellesley College Choir, Miss Hill, *Soloist*, Professor Macdougall, *Organist*.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION MEETINGS.

CAMPUS.

Miss Tuell portrayed the personality of St. Catherine of Sierra, at the Christian Association in Billings Hall, March 8, showing that the life and work of this mystic personality contributed a new experience to our religious life. St. Catherine lived in Italy, 14th century, at a time when there was a schism within the church. Through her efforts as pacifier she reformed the papacy and regenerated the church. She was truly a Christian mystic and expressed the life of Christ through her self-assertiveness and utter loss of self in the love of God through which alone can the self find love for his neighbor and redemption of souls.

VILLAGE.

Wednesday night, Miss Batchelder, speaking at Christian Association, took her text from *America the Beautiful*—"Confirm thy soul in self-control, thy liberty in law." She reminded us that all our lives we are never free. As children we have rules to follow, in college we have Student Government to live up to, and even in our chosen life work we are bound by conditions and conventions. We get the vision of truth which makes men free only by "coming in harmony with law." R. B., 1920.

A MODERN TREASURE ISLAND.

A party of adventurers, with Miss Gladys Streibert at their head, set out in the Art Lecture Room, Thursday afternoon, March 8, on a search for Treasure Island.

On the island, which is about a quarter of a mile long and covers about thirty acres, Jim Hawkins plays no part. This is the realm of the poor East Side girl who must attend school or work all year with no outings, and here she spends a royal two weeks. The house, which was formerly a summer hotel, is well suited in plan to accommodate these transient guests; it has a spacious porch where dances, charades, shadow plays, "sings," and vaudeville are given; the observation tower, built for wealthier visitors, gives its splendid view impartially; the clear, level space near the house is used for athletics, story-games, and open-air theatricals; the sandy beach invites bathing during the day, and parties at night; swimming, fishing, and rowing are always popular. In July and August girls from twelve to twenty are received, while in June and September mothers and younger children are welcomed.

These people enjoy the privileges of companionship, recreation, and rest that are afforded by the camp's activities through the efforts of Dr. Coffin and his workers in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City. For several years Wellesley girls have volunteered to give their services at Treasure Island for a short period during vacation, and have added greatly to the success of the camp. Application forms will soon be ready at the Christian Association office. Every blank filled out means a working example of our college motto. Will you give your friendship to these eager East Side girls? A. M. S., 1920.

WHAT THE SUNDAY COLLECTION DOES.

How many of us, when we drop our envelope in the plate, have a definite and satisfying picture of even two or three of the score of places where Wellesley's annual $3,000 missionary budget goes? Are you acquainted with Melissa at Hampden Institute or with the Wellesley district nurse, or with Katherine Williams, our Y. W. C. A. representative in China? If you would like to know more about the good things your money does, look in this corner of the NEWS for letters which will come out from time to time from your workers and those helped.

Houghton-Torney Co.
Florists
149 Tremont St.
Boston
Park St. Church

NOTICE.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding, the Missionary Committee of the Christian Association wishes to say that the statements recently sent to all contributors were in no sense bills demanding immediate payment. It is the custom of the committee to send out such statements on the first of March and the first of May each year. The pledges are payable at any time before the end of the College year.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

The preacher next Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock will be the Rev. Alexander Mann, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Boston.

OPEN STUDENT VOLUNTEER MEETING.

Flora Robinson, of the Isabella Thoburn College in India, will speak at an Open Student Volunteer Meeting at Agora next Sunday at 3 P. M. Miss Robinson has met with remarkable success in her teaching and in her personal work with the Indian women. She is also a very interesting speaker. Everyone is invited to come to hear her.

LOST.

Sometime in February a locket, blue enamel and pearls, and a small gold chain. Reward if returned to J. S. Orvis, History Department.

MEYER JONASSON & CO.
TREMONT and BOYLSTON STREETS
BOSTON

Will exhibit at the WELLESLEY INN,

Monday, March 19th, Tuesday, March 20th and Wednesday, March 21st

NEW SPRING STYLES

Suits, Coats, Waists, Separate Skirts, Dresses and Sweater Coats

Alumnæ Department

BIRTHS.

'08. In Upper Montclair, N. J., on January 7, 1917, a son, Peter Van Schoonhoven, to Mrs. Alfred S. Meyers (Hope Reynolds).

'12. In Gloversville, N. Y., on February 4, 1917, a son, Charles Harris, to Mrs. Burt Brown (Marion Harris).

DEATH.

On February 9, 1917, in Palmyra, N. Y., Judge Charles McLouth, father of Mary Scotland McLouth, '15, Caroline Goss McLouth, '18, and Agnes Stuart McLouth, '20.

DEATH OF FRAU ELSBETH MULLER STRUSS.

It was learned through the State Department last week that Frau Elsbeth Müller Struss, whose death was supposed to have occurred in November, died in Hamburg, Germany, on December first, 1916.

IN MEMORIAM.

With sincere sorrow and an abiding sense of loss, we, the Eastern New York Wellesley Club, pay grateful and affectionate tribute to the memory of Mrs. Henry Fowle Durant, whose death occurred at her home in Wellesley, Massachusetts, on February 12, 1917.

Glad coadjutor with her husband in the founding of Wellesley College, with him she followed The Gleam, and as it flew onward, "broader and brighter," she was ever "eager to follow." Loyally and zealously she worked for the welfare of the college, giving freely her money, her time, her self. In her, Wellesley had a friend and benefactor of whole-hearted devotion.

What Mrs. Durant was, what she did, we deeply appreciate, and that we may give expression in words to our appreciation, we place this minute in the records of our club.

SARAH L. DOYLE, *President*,
DOROTHY W. RIDGEWAY, *Rec.-Sec'y*.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

'07. Mrs. Ward W. Pickard (Alice Rossington) to 208 Grant Ave., Nutley, N. J. (latest address).

'10. Mrs. David Abrams (Jeannette Mosenfloer, '06-'09) to 7 Naples Rd., Brookline, Mass.

'10. Marion Knowles Masson to 420 So. Glencoe St., Rochester, Minn.

'15. Dorothy S. Day to 1550 Laurel Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

NEWS ITEM.

Mary G. Knap, '15, expects to sail for China on the Japanese steamer, Tenyo Maru, leaving San Francisco April 12 and reaching Hong Kong May 9.

A LETTER FROM CHINA.

22 Hsi Tang Tzu Huting, Peking,
December 26, 1916.

Greetings to the Wellesley College Christian Association from her very youthful but flourishing child in China.

Although I am only the apprentice nurse, and am still quite green, possibly I've seen enough of this precious child to tell you a little of her progress. Let's see, she's over two months old now, and I've scarcely been allowed to touch her yet, much less hold her. But they say I don't understand her, wouldn't know what she wanted when she cried and would drop her if I tried to carry her. If I remember correctly, the last time she was weighed, the scales toucher 123, and as she gains steadily you can safely add some to that number when her relatives inquire. She's terribly precocious for one of her tender years, but then not more than we would expect from one with such a heritage as Wellesley has given her. From present indications, she'll be an "all-round girl," for her nurses are very wisely attending to her mental and spiritual development as well as her physical needs. She shows the keenest interest in food as is only natural I suppose, but the strange part, is her liking for American sweets. Now you may think that since this child was born in China you could not understand each other were you to meet in the future. But there you are mistaken, for I know she's a born linguist and will joyfully practise her English on you before you have a chance to bungle her Chinese. You may not believe me but she's at it already—fortunately for me, otherwise we should have nothing in common. And she's going to be strong of body too and graceful and light on her feet. How do I know? She's being trained in the art of physical exercise and is learning how to play. You say "that is strange, for I never had to *learn* to play." No you didn't, but you were not born a girl in China.

If I try to carry this any further, I'm sure there will be trouble, and I'll be telling you this two months old child is making baby clothes and studying the Bible and you will begin to wonder what sort of a freak you have here. Then I might be recalled, and I wouldn't like that at all, so I'll just curb my imagination a little and stick to fact for a change.

The truth of the matter is then, that over half of these 123 members are enrolled in classes of one kind or another, cooking, sewing, gymnastics, English and Bible Study. The place just swarms with little Chinese ladies on class days, and on the event of a monthly social, the auditorium will hardly hold them all comfortably.

I wish you could have dropped in on them last Thursday when they were having their Christmas party. It was a bitter cold day and snowing—not a day to lure the ordinary Chinese woman outside her own four walls. But it was their party and they had planned it and were responsible for its success, so in spite of the weather, about fifty of them turned out. The day before they had decorated the room with evergreen boughs and streamers, red-berried mistletoe and a real Christmas-tree, and for weeks a chorus of Chinese women had been practising Christmas songs and sang them in English for this occasion. You would have enjoyed seeing the gymnasium class give an exhibition of folk dancing. It was the simplest sort of a dance, of course, and they are rather stiff in their movements and oh so serious while performing, but for women who are so absolutely unused to anything of the sort, some of them even with bound feet, it was quite marvelous to see how sprightly they could be. There were also charades by some of the younger members in which they acted out the different parts of a character much as we would separate a word into syllables. Finally the

Lazell
Perfumer

After the Bath

After a luxurious splash and an invigorating rub, then the clean, cool sweetness of these perfect toilet powders gives the final touch of comfort. They are made of only the finest ingredients to be had. The users of Lazell Talcums realize something of the infinite care which must go into their making because of the boundless satisfaction which comes from using them. These flower-odors are inexpressibly dainty.

Lazell's Massatta (Japanese) brings the magic and the mystery of the far East into your boudoir and sets afloat dreams of Oriental luxury and incense-laden air.

Lazell's Sweet Pea Talcum, sprinkled over the glowing body after the bath, recalls the soft, perfumed air of some quaint old garden.

Lazell's Field Violet has the woody warmth and fragrance that come only from the wild things living close to Nature's heart.

Lazell's Japanese Honeysuckle is a perfect reproduction of the well-loved flower of Japan.

Let your choice of these four talcums fall where it will—each is supreme in quality, unmistakable in charm.

For sunburn and windburn, remember Lazell's Crême de Meridor remains unexcelled, the original greaseless cream, never successfully imitated. Used liberally before and after exposure to the sun and wind, it prevents skin irritation and protects the complexion.

You Need This Complete Lazell Beauty Box, 25c

It contains generous packages of toilet requisites in the delightful Massatta odor—soap, toilet water, talcum powder, a miniature jar of Crême de Meridor and a box of Sweet Pea Face Powder—all packed in dainty gold-colored case (illustrated below at the left), convenient for traveling or home use. Sent for 25 cents and the name of your merchant.

Lazell
Perfumer

Dept. 33 Newburgh-on-the-Hudson, New York
Canadian Office: 33 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario

cooking class did itself proud in providing all the refreshments, and those are no small part of a Chinese affair. I almost forgot one of the most important parts of the program. Mrs. Sung, the president of the Association gave a little Christmas talk, at the end of which she told of the plan of the student Associations to give a party on Christmas day for poor children in the neighborhood. In order that they might get something of the true spirit of Christmas Mrs. Sung then asked that they should share the expense of the party and each one contributed something if it were only a few coppers. I couldn't understand her talk, but I saw the results in the basket later, so I know they understood. They gave about $25 in all and that's doing very well in such hard times as these.

That other party on Christmas day was a very different one, though the difference lay largely in the personnel of the crowd and not in numbers or enthusiasm. I stood in the back of the room and looked on while a Chinese Kindergarten teacher told a story to the children. There were several outstanding impressions I gathered in those few moments, and the first was a frightful odor. The next was of dirty dark skinned faces, and the third was of dirty blue rags and patches. There was one little fellow, conspicuous by contrast, for there were two brightly polished clean spots on each cheek. He knew how to get ready for a party! This same boy, about eight years old, had with him three younger children, two younger brothers and one borrowed for the occasion. When it come time to distribute presents the children had to be divided according to age, but this little caretaker staid by his job until the younger tots were provided for, then took them along while he received his share—a large bag of peanuts.

But this life isn't all attending socials for me. Most of the time its learning the language of this marvelous child I was telling you about, and its not just ordinary baby-talk either. It's a kind which fairly made my jaws ache the first few weeks I was at it, my head it just bursting with so many new words and phrases, and my ears are in a perpetual state of unrest listening for "tones." But it is fascinating just the same and so much more interesting studying a langnage this way than the way we used to do in school. So far there have been no grammar rules to learn, no verb inflections and no declensions of nouns. In fact the Chinese never had such a thing as grammar until the foreigner came along and thought he had to have rules before he could learn to speak Chinese. I'm so glad I came along this year and no other for I get in at the very beginning of the new language school. Its methods are similar to those used in the Berlitz schools of languages and we learn to talk just from hearing teachers talk. From the very beginning English has been a forbidden tongue during school hours but I assure you that doesn't prevent us from talking. We have wall charts that afford subjects for conversation and short original talks. The first day we learned to say in Chinese "A woman came from the city to draw water," and since then the class work has been largely taken from the fourth chapter of *John*. Of course when we break up into small groups or work with personal teachers, there is more chance for conversation and a wider choice of subjects. You should see all the Language school students in church Sunday morning, each one with a Chinese hymn book and an English-Mandarin Bible, looking awfully wise and straining every nerve to catch a word or two in the sermon. When others are singing, we vainly search the page for a familiar character and the same when they read from the Bible. It would be an eventful day if the pastor chose the story of the *Woman at the Well* for his reading, for I'm sure the language students would need no urging to join in and they'd keep it up through the 35th verse.

Miss Rachel Snow, Wellesley 1911, whom you know as the Chairman of the Alumnæ Committee of the North China Work, is with us now in Peking, and when she goes back in the spring to tell you about China and more particularly Peking, and very specially your own work here, I think if you prefer, she will give it to you in Chinese. She's spending part of her time here studying Chinese, just enough to get along and make her stay more interesting and I think make an impression when she returns. She also knows Korean and Japanese, having traveled in those countries two weeks, so if the college is thinking of establishing a Chair of Oriental Languages, let me recommend her to fill it. I'm quite jealous of her because she is allowed to teach English in the Association and I am not. I'm told I must give all my time to language study this year, but it's hard not to do anything else and makes one feel sort of useless. But then as I told you I am only an apprentice and I must learn to understand the ways of this child before I can share in its care. And I am just so glad to be here at all that I'm willing to spend six or more hours a day making facial contortions and endeavoring to raise and lower my voice at the proper time and almost at the same time.

May this 1917 be a year full of richest blessings to you all and may you find great joy and abundant returns for the work that you are doing for the women of Peking.

Very loyally yours,

KATHERINE U. WILLIAMS.

Clothes and the Woman

We are very glad to be able to offer to college women great facility in making a choice

by offering them the prettiest fashions from *couturieres* and manufacturers that one will find anywhere.

The New Spring Fashions are delightfully attractive--You'll enjoy seeing them.

Jordan Marsh Company

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET, NEW YORK

Habillement Modernes et Gallants

Modes possessed of an elusive allure—a rare ésprit that responds to the joyous youth the gay camaraderie, the insouciant grace of the "Jeune Fille".

Manteaux
Dansant Frocks
Tailleurs
French Blouses
Vanities

Top Coats
Class Frocks
Lingerie
Boudoir Robes
Footwear